### § 230.6

RE) WASH DC 20314-1000 (phone number 202-272-0166) is the point of contact for information on Corps NEPA documents, NEPA oversight activities, review of other agencies' EISs and NEPA documents about legislation, regulations, national program proposals or other major policy issues. The Assistant Chief Counsel for Environmental and Regulatory Programs, Law HQUSACE (CECC-E) WASH DC 20314-1000, is the point of contact for legal questions involving environmental matters. Requests for information on regulatory permit actions should be directed to HQUSACE (CECW-OR) WASH DC 20314-1000.

## § 230.6 Actions normally requiring an EIS.

Actions normally requiring an EIS are:

- (a) Feasibility reports for authorization and construction of major projects;
- (b) Proposed changes in projects which increase size substantially or add additional purposes; and
- (c) Proposed major changes in the operation and/or maintenance of completed projects.

District commanders may consider the use of an environmental assessment (EA) on these types of actions if early studies and coordination show that a particular action is not likely to have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

# § 230.7 Actions normally requiring an Environmental Assessment (EA) but not necessarily an EIS.

Actions normally requiring an EA, but not an EIS, are listed below:

- (a) Regulatory Actions. Most permits will normally require only an EA.
- (b) Authorized Projects and Projects Under Construction. Changes which may be approved under the discretionary authority of the Secretary of the Army.
- (c) Continuing Authorities Program. Projects recommended for approval of the Chief of Engineers under the following authorities:
- (1) Section 205, Small Flood Control Authority;
- (2) Section 208, Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control Authority;

- (3) Section 107, Small Navigation Project Authority;
- (4) Section 103, Small Beach Erosion Control Project Authority; and
- (5) Section 111, Mitigation of Shore Damages Attributable to Navigation Projects.
- (d) Construction and Operations and Maintenance. Changes in environmental impacts which were not considered in the project EIS or EA. Examples are changes in pool level operations, use of new disposal areas, location of bank protection works, etc.
- (e) Real Estate Management and Disposal Actions. (1) Disposal of a Civil Works project or portions of project properties not reported as excess to the General Services Administration.
- (2) Disposal of real property for public port and industrial purposes.
- (3) Grants of leases or easements for other than minor oil and gas transmission lines, electric power transmission lines, road and highway rights-of-way, and sewage or water treatment facilities and land fills.

#### § 230.8 Emergency actions.

In responding to emergency situations to prevent or reduce imminent risk of life, health, property, or severe economic losses, district commanders may proceed without the specific documentation and procedural requirements of other sections of this regulation. District commanders shall consider the probable environmental consequences in determining appropriate emergency actions and when requesting approval to proceed on emergency actions, will describe proposed NEPA documentation or reasons for exclusion from documentation. NEPA documentation should be accomplished prior to initiation of emergency work if time constraints render this practicable. Such documentation may also be accomplished after the completion of emergency work, if appropriate. Emergency actions include Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies Activities pursuant to Pub. L. 84-99, as amended, and projects constructed under sections 3 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945 or 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 of the Continuing Authorities Program. When possible, emergency actions considered major in scope with potentially significant environmental impacts shall be referred through the division commanders to HQUSACE (CECW-RE) for consultation with CEQ about NEPA arrangements.

### § 230.9 Categorical exclusions.

Actions listed below when considered individually and cumulatively do not have significant effects on the quality of the human environment and are categorically excluded from NEPA documentation. However, district commanders should be alert for extraordinary circumstances which may dictate the need to prepare an EA or an EIS. Even though an EA or EIS is not indicated for a Federal action because of a "categorical exclusion", that fact does not exempt the action from compliance with any other Federal law. For example, compliance with the Endangered Species Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, the Clean Water Act, etc., is always mandatory, even for actions not requiring an EA or EIS.

- (a) For a period of one year from the effective date of these regulations, district commanders should maintain an information list on the type and number of categorical exclusion actions which due to extraordinary circumstances triggered the need for an EA and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) or an EIS. If a district commander determines that a categorical exclusion should be modified, the information will be furnished to the division commander, who will review and analyze the actions and circumstances to determine if there is a basis for recommending a modification to the list of categorical exclusions. HQUSACE (CECW-RE) will review recommended changes for Corps-wide consistency and revise the list accordingly. See 33 CFR part 325, appendix B for categorical exclusions for regulatory actions.
- (b) Activities at completed Corps projects which carry out the authorized project purposes. Examples include routine operation and maintenance actions, general administration, equipment purchases, custodial actions, erosion control, painting, repair, rehabilitation, replacement of existing structures and facilities such as build-

ings, roads, levees, groins and utilities, and installation of new buildings utilities, or roadways in developed areas.

- (c) Minor maintenance dredging using existing disposal sites.
- (d) Planning and technical studies which do not contain recommendations for authorization or funding for construction, but may recommend further study. This does not exclude consideration of environmental matters in the studies.
- (e) All Operations and Maintenance grants, general plans, agreements, etc., necessary to carry out land use, development and other measures proposed in project authorization documents, project design memoranda, master plans, or reflected in the project NEPA documents.
- (f) Real estate grants for use of excess or surplus real property.
- (g) Real estate grants for Government-owned housing.
- (h) Exchanges of excess real property and interests therein for property required for project purposes.
- (i) Real estate grants for rights-ofway which involve only minor disturbances to earth, air, or water:
- (1) Minor access roads, streets and boat ramps.
- (2) Minor utility distribution and collection lines, including irrigation.
- (3) Removal of sand, gravel, rock, and other material from existing borrow areas.
- (4) Oil and gas seismic and gravity meter survey for exploration purposes.
- (j) Real estate grants of consent to use Government-owned easement areas.
- (k) Real estate grants for archeological and historical investigations compatible with the Corps Historic Preservation Act responsibilities.
- (l) Renewal and minor amendments of existing real estate grants evidencing authority to use Government-owned real property.
- (m) Reporting excess real property to the General Services Administration for disposal.
- (n) Boundary line agreements and disposal of lands or release of deed restrictions to cure encroachments.
- (o) Disposal of excess easement interest to the underlying fee owner.